

## FOR THE LADIES

### THE QUEEN'S LUCKY SHOT.

Many years ago Queen Alexandria visited Bisle and was invited to try her fortune at the targets at a distance of 600 yards. The rifle was placed in position for her, and with her first shot she hit the bull's eye. This rifle is now one of her most treasured possessions and is preserved in a glass case in one of her private rooms at Sandringham.—London Standard.

### ARTISTIC COMBINATION.

An artistic combination that came from a modiste's workrooms showed how three blues and white might be applied to a perfect symphony. A short length of rough blue fringe was the starting point from which this construction began. The fringe was cut in a habit backed trained walking skirt garnished by bands of blue French serge. Just enough fringe was left from cutting the skirt to give a very carefully shaped coat that was decorated with more of the serge, and portions of a half yard of handsome cream white melton formed the double collar for a front made from a bit of cream white panne sparkling with tiny dark blue spangles. Just enough of the panne was found on a remnant counter to supply a pounced front, which was set on a vest lining that buttoned in the rear, and though every inch of the material had to be purchased at a bargain the ultimate effect was rich and elegant to a degree.—Chicago Record.

### PERIL IN CELLULOID COMB.

A physician says that he sees a great deal of advice in the newspapers in the care of the hair, but very few warnings against wearing celluloid combs. Most "shell" combs that are not bona-fide tortoise shell, and therefore expensive, frail and easily broken, are made of colored celluloid, and one may assume that eight women out of every ten wears at least one of these dangerous things in her hair. The doctor in question calls her attention to the fact that celluloid is so inflammable that it may at any time ignite, even at several feet from an open fire, and that in any case it will do so in a temperature of a few degrees hotter than boiling water. The obvious deductions are that if we cannot afford to purchase shell combs for our hair then this highly convenient and useful ornament should be left severely alone. On the whole, it is better to be without a celluloid comb than to run the risk of losing even six square inches of one's scalp, as recently happened in the case of one of the said doctor's patients.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### HOW TO WALK UPSTAIRS.

If you are a woman and wish to be altogether charming, don't imagine that it is enough to have a pretty face, a fascinating smile and to have mastered the art of conversation.

It is also imperative that you know how to walk upstairs.

It is fallacious to assume that a graceful woman knows by instinct how to climb stairs. It is a little trick left out of nature's category of charms, and it has to be acquired with some care and difficulty. But it pays. And if you question the necessity for it, watch carefully the next woman you see going upstairs and you will be convinced.

The woman who has mastered the art of going upstairs in truly scientific fashion is the one who, as to her gait, may be likened to a Diana following the hounds. So enthusiastic is one devotee of this theory that she says:

"Place me with my rival in the presence of a man in whom we are both interested, and the first thing I should do would be to walk upstairs. This would be the very last thing she would dare attempt if untrained in the art."

To mount stairs properly there should be no wadding from side to side—none whatever; no trudging, as though the object were to push holes in the steps; no leaning forward and no apparent weariness. The body should remain erect, the step should be taken with the toe, and the movement to the next step made with a springing motion—a caress of the structure, if you will, instead of a kick. This produces a graceful, poetical elevation, instead of cumbersome hauling of the body upward.—New York World.

### THE YOUNG-OLD WOMAN.

"However do you suppose they manage to keep it up?" exclaimed a comfortable looking matron, indicating by a glance a party of four imposing looking maidens, dressed in the height of fashion, who were seated at a nearby table in a well known restaurant and talking together with the vivacity and loud laughter of untamed schoolgirls. "Who would imagine," she continued, "that those women were my contemporaries? And yet they are all as old as I am."

The contrast was undeniably striking, only Mrs. Z., who made the remark did not realize how much it was in her own favor. Middle aged she undoubtedly was, and her hair was silvered, but the sweetness of her kind face and the dignity of her figure and dress were far more attractive than the pseudo youthfulness of her old companions.

The latter type were in their way, however, rather wonderful, and Mrs. Z. is by no means alone in her wonderment as to how these modern exemplifications of the merry wives of Windsor contrive to keep up the pace. Their spirits seem quite perennial. Year after year they continue to play their elderly pranks, and are convulsed

ed with merriment over what impress an outsider as very childish jokes, while their laughter which sounds too much like the Scriptural crackling of thorns to be altogether pleasant, still gives evidence of their vivacity. To sober people the way they clutch on to their juvenility—gown themselves in splendid raiment and lace their figures to youthful slimness—is not attractive. Poor women! Although they know it not, they grow ghastly through it all, and sooner or later, in spite of themselves, they must succumb. These merry dames cannot keep old age at bay forever, and the surrender under such circumstances will not be beautiful.—New York Tribune.

### TO PRESERVE BEAUTY.

I think a few hints on the hygiene of the skin may prove of service to many of our sex. The world of women is apt to get divided into two classes—the women who make a fetish of their complexions and the women who do not try to make the best of the natural gifts that nature has bestowed upon them.

Without entering on the vast subject of the value of relative washes or tonics for the skin, I wish to give a few hygienic hints which may be found of service to those who have the womanly instinct of wishing to make the best of the beauty and health that Providence has given them.

Sleep is one of the great preservers of youth. Eight hours of regular sleep at night and a short nap during the day will do much to keep the face free from wrinkles. Always sleep with the bedroom windows open a few inches at the top, both in summer and winter. A daily morning bath, tepid in winter and cold in summer, with a brisk rub to follow, will be found to keep the skin fresh and clear.

At least a couple of hours must be spent in the open air, either in walking, bicycling, or playing games, as circumstances permit.

All tight clothing must be avoided, as it disturbs the circulation, and is often the cause of enlarged veins and red noses.

The effect of diet on the skin is of the utmost importance, and many dermatologists have made a careful study of this aspect of the question. Abstinence from all rich food and stimulants has been tried with success. A great lady, who was famous even in her old age for her beautifully clear complexion and freedom from wrinkles, was once persuaded to tell the secret of her youthful looks. The answer was very simple. Abstinence had been the rule of her life. No tea, coffee, or stimulant of any kind; instead of taking animal food, try some boiled fish, or a couple of eggs every day. Drink lemonade or water, eat apples, grapes and figs regularly. Take the raw juice of a lemon every other day.

Never fail to walk several miles per day. Bathe frequently in almost cold water. Above all, never let anything have the power to worry you, but always try to remain calm and cheerful.

This excellent advice if possible to follow, is worthy of a trial. I can only offer it to my readers with the assurance that it has proved successful, and has helped in more than one case to preserve youth and beauty. It is needless to add that this goes a long way to create happiness.—London Telegram.



Embroidery done in ribbon is a very expensive but very exclusive dress trimming.

A novel new French corset opens at the side, thus doing away with the open space in the back.

A face veil of point d'esprit, finished with a narrow ruffle edged with black satin bebe ribbon, is exceedingly new.

Fluffy muffs of dainty-toned chiffon will be carried almost until summer weather, as they are ornamental rather than protective.

Baroque pearls of large size are used with good effect for the button-like clasps seen on many of the purses of suede and soft leathers.

There is nothing prettier than the three-tunic effect in skirts. The three apparently overlapping skirts may each be piped with a different color.

The ever popular knife pleated skirt is now greatly enhanced by applications of lace and beautiful embroideries, which show sprays or garlands of flowers.

Navy designs, such as adorned the juvenile sleeve, are the latest addition to the front of the white cheviot Ascot stock, being placed on the tie just below where it knots over.

Some of the hats of Irish lace have the lace stretched over wire frames with no lining even in the crown. Others made all of the lace have a thin lining in the crown.

Waists of cream white crepe de chine or India mull are tucked all over from neck to belt with matching sleeves, and made with a slightly loose and full dip front overhanging a belt of real gold filigree, or a bebe sash with loops and long ends at the back.

### Savings Bank to Assist Brides.

At Moscow a savings bank has been opened for the purpose of assisting prospective brides to obtain the necessary dowry for catching husbands. Dowries are expected to range from \$100 to \$1500.

Current Literature tells of a youngster who aptly defined a daschund as "one of those dogs that are a dog and a half long and only half a dog high."

## NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Jaunty jackets of taffeta and peau de sole have been worn for several seasons, and are still fashionable, but the latest thing in



LADIES' COLLARLESS ETON.

Etons is black moire. Some lovely watered effects are shown in this rich fabric, and the linings are usually of ivory satin.

As illustrated the garment is shaped with shoulder and underarm seams, a perfect adjustment being maintained in the back.

The fronts are fitted with single bust darts and cut away slightly at the neck. The Eton terminates at the waist line in the back and has a styl-

lized smoothly around the waist and over the hips. The closing is made invisibly at the back under two inverted pleats that are flatly pressed.

Clusters of three forward turning tucks are arranged at the front of straight edge of the side and back gores, the first tucks being adjusted to cover the seams.

The skirt is cut off around the bottom and the flounce applied to form its lower portion. Three tucks at the top of the hem form a stylish finish to the flounce, which is very full and flares gracefully at the floor.

A band of lace is applied at the top of the flounce. The mode may be developed in batiste, pique, mercerized cotton or duck, trimmed with lace, embroidery or stitched bands.

It is also appropriate for serge, cheviot, wool canvas or challie, which may be worn for yachting and outing parties of all kinds.

To make the waist in the medium size will require two and one-quarter yards of thirty-six-inch material. To make the skirt in the medium size will require six yards of thirty-six-inch material.

### A Handsome Lorgnette.

A very handsome lorgnette shows a heavy raised design in brilliants on a ground of soft green enamel.

### A Smart Waist.

The smart waist illustrated is made of china blue and black polka-dot percale, with pale blue trimmings.

The back is plain across the shoul-



SHIRT WAIST COSTUME.

fish dip in front. It may be fastened with invisible hooks and eyes, but is usually worn open.

The regulation two-piece coat sleeves have slight fullness on the shoulders, fit the arms closely and flare in bell effect at the wrists.

Machine stitching on the edges and seams form a smart finish. Some of the collarless Etons this season are strapped with bands of the moire, and others have black broadcloth figures applied on the back and sleeves.

To make the jacket in the medium size will require two and one-half yards of twenty-two inch material.

### Shirt Waist Costumes the Vogue.

Shirt waist costumes will enjoy an extended vogue during the coming season, and many charming effects are produced in these stylish toilets.

The large illustration shows one of the most popular modes developed in blotting-paper blue linen, with ecru lace trimmings.

The blouse has for its foundation a glove-fitted lining that closes in the centre front. This may, however, be omitted, and the adjustment made with shoulder and underarm seams, if preferred.

The back is plain across the shoulders, and has slight fullness at the waist arranged in small pleats. The fronts fasten with buttons and buttonholes worked through the centre pleat.

A rolling collar completes the neck and forms revers in front that are drawn together beneath a jaunty tie. It is trimmed with bands of ecru lace. The shield and sailor collar are of dark blue linen, embroidered in light blue dots. These are adjustable, and a pleasing variety may be had by making several shields of embroidery, tucking or lace to wear with each blouse.

The regulation shirt waist sleeves have slight fullness on the shoulders and fit the arms closely. They are completed with straight cuffs and lapped the opening in the back.

The skirt is shaped with seven gores,

ders and drawn down close to the belt, where the fullness is arranged in small pleats. It is faced with percale to a pointed yoke depth.

The waist closes with pearl buttons and buttonholes worked through the centre pleat. There is slight fullness at the neck and the lower portion forms a stylish blouse over the narrow satin belt.

A plain collar completes the neck. It is partially covered with a jaunty satin stock and tie; the bishop sleeves are shaped with inside seams, and have comfortable fullness on the shoulders. They are gathered at the lower edges and arranged on cuffs that are pointed in front and shallow at the back.

The mode may be developed in pique, madras, linen, lawn or any wash fabric. It is also appropriate for taffeta, peau de sole, albatross, Henrietta and French flannel. The cuffs, collar and pleat may be of contrasting material or machine stitched.

To make the waist for a miss of four-



MISS' SHIRT WAIST.

teen years will require one and three-quarter yards of thirty-six-inch material.

## For the Housewife.

### DAINTY CANDLESTICKS.

A table of dainty yet inexpensive candlesticks in the second-floor halls of country houses, after the English style, is now a fad of fashionable folk. Nothing costly is considered good taste, just plain pressed-glass ones or china decorated in Dresden flowers or a quaint pottery piece or two.

### CHUTE TO THE LAUNDRY.

Among the latest household conveniences is the soiled clothes chute. This is a zinc-lined, boxlike chute about eighteen inches square, running from the top floor of the house to the laundry in the basement, with small doors opening on each floor. The soiled clothes are dropped into this, falling immediately into a receptacle below, in the laundry.

### A DAMP-PROOF WALL.

If you are troubled with a damp house wall, brush it well over after first removing the paper with the following mixture: A quarter of a pound of shellac dissolved in one quart of naphtha. Give the wall two or three coatings, letting it stay several hours between the applications. Then repaper, and you will have no further trouble.

### SAVING SOAP.

Scraps of soap should never be wasted, but be carefully collected and put away. When needed for washing linens they can be cut in small pieces and boiled to a jelly and afterward diluted with rainwater. This will make a beautiful lather. Small pieces of toilet soap should be collected and kept by themselves. Then melt them up again with a little milk and form into cakes.

### COOL PORTIERES.

Rope portieres and Calcutta nets are important features of the late summer home, and this spring their artistic colorings offer excellent possibilities. They will take the place of heavy draperies between rooms and are recommended for their lightness and beauty of design. Other fabrics that will appeal to lovers of the artistic are Guildhall tapestries, colonial muslins and Tyecon prints. In very good taste also the ruffled materials for curtains; the latest have colored borders. Some of these borders are pronounced and in sharp contrasts, and some are in dull green and old gold.

### SUMMER HANGINGS.

The newest draperies for the summer cottage are boldly effective and very original. There are Algerian rugs, made of hemp and decorated with the most eccentric patterns, showing green dragons on blue grounds, giant flowers of brilliant red against a background of soft brown, and other old but striking and decorative conceits. These hangings are heavy in weight and well suited to ward off the too cool breeze from a draughty doorway or exposed corner of the veranda, but as they are not soft or woolly they do not attract every particle of dust in the vicinity to find lodgment in their meshes.

Some of the new madras are in most artistic designs. One of white is divided into squares by lines of gold, and some of these squares frame a conventionalized dragon in dull, soft colors. When this stuff is held up to the light it has the effect of a stained glass window. Another madras is in shades of rose, light brown and green, in a design suggestive of the Beauvais tapestry.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### RECIPES.

Apple Dowdy.—Butter a baking dish, line the bottom and sides with buttered slices of bread; fill the dish with sliced apples and grate into them a little nutmeg; mix half a cupful of water and half a cupful of molasses together and pour over the apples; sprinkle over this half a cup of brown sugar; cover with more buttered bread; cover the top of the baking dish with a tin plate and bake in a moderate oven two hours; loosen the edges with a knife and turn out on a dish; serve hot, with sugar and cream.

Potato Croquettes.—Beat the yolk of one egg until thick, then add to it one cupful of mashed potatoes, one tablespoonful of cream, a few drops of onion juice, half a tablespoonful of butter, teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a very little nutmeg, salt and cayenne to season; mix and turn into a small pan and stir until it leaves the sides of the pan; turn out to cool; when cold form into cylinders; roll them in egg, then in bread crumbs; fry in hot, deep fat, placing several in the frying basket.

Jellied Walnuts.—One-fourth box gelatin, one tablespoon granulated gelatin, one-fourth cup cold water, one-third cup boiling water, three-fourths cup sugar, one cup orange juice (scent), and juice of one lemon. Make same as other jellies (recipes have appeared). Cover bottom of shallow dish with the mixture, using one-half. When cool and firm place over it one inch apart halves of English walnuts, cover with remaining mixture, chill and cut in squares for serving.

Lemon Soup.—Heat three pints of bouillon or any clear stock, and pour it upon a well-beaten egg placed in tureen. Add juice of a large lemon, half pint croutons and serve at once.

A census of Berlin, Germany, gives the population at 1,901,567.

## BERATED FOR HIS HONESTY.

Peculiar Way in Which the Sultan Treats His Officials.

Said Pasha, the grand vizier of Turkey, is believed to be an honest man. He is one of the few prominent officials of the government who has not amassed a fortune while in office. For that and other reasons he has many bitter and revengeful enemies. Six years ago, when he was grand vizier, he endeavored to punish certain influential pashas for robbing the government. They engaged in a conspiracy against him and got the ear of the Sultan. He believed their statements, and sent the Kapu-aghassi, chief of the white eunuchs and first officer of the imperial bed chamber—the Sultan's most confidential man—to summon Said Pasha to his presence. The Kapu-aghassi is always an unwelcome messenger, because the Sultan trusts him when he will trust nobody else. When he carries a message it has unusual significance.

Said Pasha understood the situation, and, instead of going to the palace, sought an asylum at the British embassy, where Lord Dufferin, then ambassador, gave him protection. Nobody knew what had become of the grand vizier until after seven days, when he sent a carefully prepared report of his proceedings and the motive for conspiracy against him to the Sultan by the hand of the British ambassador. The latter explained to the Sultan his ideas of the case, and vouched for Said Pasha as an honest, truthful and loyal man. The Sultan was not convinced, but agreed to accept Said Pasha's resignation without further proceedings, and gave a formal assurance that if his former Prime Minister left the embassy and returned to his own home he would not be injured. Lord Dufferin notified the Sultan that the British government would hold him responsible for any injury that Said Pasha might suffer, and that in case of his death not even a plea of sickness would be accepted.

From that hour Said Pasha was the safest man in Turkey. The Sultan sent his own physician and two of his most trusted aids-de-camp to live in his house to protect him, and, adopting Lord Dufferin's suggestion, made an investigation of the charges against him. Nobody knows how he got at the facts, but he executed some of his new favorites, sent others into exile and finally restored Said Pasha to power. He is still Prime Minister.

### A PHILIPPINE TIT-BIT.

Minute Fish Made Into Cakes for the Soldiers.

The snarapan, a minute fish in Philippine waters, is like any other fish in shape and proportion, so far as the untrained eye can see. On account of its phenomenal minuteness it is almost transparent. It has a black chin, a black line down its center, behind the anal fin, and a few black spots on its back. Many of the specimens dissected under the microscope contained ripe eggs, comparable with the merest needle point and measuring 1-200 of an inch in diameter. The females are slightly larger than the males. The former average a fraction more than half an inch in length; the males just a half inch. The smallest mature specimens are but two-fifths of an inch from tip of nose to point of tail.

An odd fact in regard to these infinitesimal creatures is that they are prized for human food. Lake Buhl is a volcanic basin in the shadow of Mt. Iga. Here the side of a mountain seems to have been quite recently blown out by volcanic action. Many varieties of fishes of every size abound in the lake but the snarapan are by far the most numerous.

The Bicolos when fishing for them use a large sheet of close web, which they dip under the water whenever a school congregates. They are gathered in tightly woven baskets, from which the water soon drains, leaving a compact mass of the little creatures. When the fleets of fishermen bring them to shore in this condition the natives buy them eagerly. They are seasoned with pepper and other spices, pressed uncooked into cakes and dried in the sun. Our soldiers are reported to have already grown fond of this strange diet.—Providence Journal.

### The Country's Pie Centre.

The pie centre of the country is Brockton, Mass. It claims all kinds of records, and from the figures of its industry it deserves recognition. For pie-making and pie-eating, for big pies and little pies, for thin pies and thick pies, for light pies and heavy pies, it is willing to enter the arena against any city in the union, barring none.

Three factories alone turn out 365,000 pies every year, but this is only a small proportion of the city's pie industry. The 10,000 inhabitants consume about 3,000 pies daily, or over 1,000,000 each year. If laid in a straight line, edge to edge, they would make a pie bicycle path from Boston to Chicago. At ten cents each, and they are worth more than that, Brockton consumes \$2.50 worth of pie per citizen each year.

### The Narrowest Street.

Great Yarmouth, England, has the narrowest street in the world. There are many narrow streets in Great Yarmouth, but the narrowest is Kitty Nitches, which is only fifty-five inches wide. You can lean out of your window and shake hands with your neighbor across the street.